

THE OLDEST

Business House

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NAPOLEON,

-IS-

HUMPHREY'S

"Old Reliable"

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

In Humphrey's Block,

Where you can buy

Paints, Oils,

Varnishes, Brushes,

Wall and Window Paper,

Blank Books,

Notions, Etc.

These goods are reliable and

Sold Cheap.

Banking House

J. C. SAUR & CO.,

(Successors to Heller & Saur.)

NAPOLEON, O.

Deposit accounts received, and certificates of deposit issued, payable on demand or at a fixed date bearing interest.

Collections promptly attended to.

D. MEEKISON,

BANKER,

NAPOLEON, O.

THE NORTHWEST

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY AND CO.

NAPOLEON, O., - DEC. 9, 1886.

To Country School Teachers.

We have on hand an excellent form of monthly school reports which we will furnish to country school teachers at low prices, in small or large quantities.

The President is able to be around again.

John E. Owen, the famous come dian, is dead.

The poor of Cleveland will be given a Christmas dinner.

Robert Garrett has been re-elected President of the B. & O. R. R. Co.

Congress will be pressed to provide for the construction of a national penitentiary.

The New York Times regards President Cleveland as more than likely to succeed himself.

At Alliance, fifteen merchants and others were arrested for keeping open business on Sunday.

The Clinton Woolen Mills situated near Adrian, Mich., were burned Saturday morning. Loss \$150,000; insurance \$90,000.

The small little sum of \$7,000 per day is paid in pensions to ex-soldiers by our government. And not one of these pensioners was a rebel soldier.

The little town of Attica was visited with a severe ice on Friday last, when half of the business part of the town was destroyed. Loss about \$75,000.

The amendment to the constitution of Wisconsin allowing women to vote on all matters pertaining to public schools was adopted by a majority of 29,341.

The November of the present year in the Northwest was colder than any November since 1880, and 2½ degrees colder than the average November for twenty-two years.

Secretary Manning recommends appropriations for internal revenue districts in Ohio as follows: First district, \$80,000; Sixth, \$21,000; Tenth, \$20,000; Eleventh, \$16,000; Eighteenth, \$24,000.

Mr. Frank P. Crandon begins the discussion of the "Government of Great Cities," in the January number of The Popular Science Monthly, with an article in which the difficulties of the question are forcibly set forth.

A bill which has just passed the House extends the free postoffice delivery system in Ohio to Chillicothe, Delaware, Hamilton, Lima, Middletown, Newark, Painesville, Piqua, Portsmouth, Salem, Steubenville, Tiffin, Wooster and Xenia.

The New York Herald speaking of the President's message says: "It is a good message—clear, plain, not too long, and the facts it sets forth are such as may make every American justly proud of his country and happy that he belongs to it."

Some two hundred manufacturers employing 10,000 people, will be moved from the East to Pittsburgh the coming year, in order to take advantage of the supply of natural gas at that place for fuel and lighting purposes. It is estimated that one-fourth or more will be saved in expenses by using natural gas instead of coal.

A large beer brewer of Louisville, Ky., has a Strasburg clock of more than ordinary excellence. The clock is like ordinary clocks, until just before the hour, when a little man jumps up from behind, with a lager beer glass in his hand. This he elevates to his head and then says, in a wonderfully distinct and human way, "Lager beer," as many times as the clock should strike to designate the hour.

Cincinnati ministers are making war upon the ballet. Quite right. Americans can well get along without the ballet.

The Bryan Press is still firing its mud balls at Hon. W. D. Hill. We believe the Press is the meanest Republican paper in the district.

Reports are again started that there will be a change in President Cleveland's cabinet. We believe the cabinet will remain unbroken during his term.

Singular as it may seem, ice houses are classed as extra hazardous risks by fire insurance companies, and some of the latter will not issue policies on them at any rate.

The following well-known men of Toledo have signed Collector Johnson's bond: E. D. Potter, Jr., Robt. Cummings, William Cummings, Ed. Malone, Dr. W. W. Jones. The bond is for \$100,000.

Mr. John Reade has a very interesting article in the January number of The Popular Science Monthly on "The Intermining of Races," in which he shows that crossing is a general, an almost universal phenomenon in human history, that has been going on for thousands of years, and is still going on; and that most of the existing races of men are, to a greater or less extent, results of it.

Since tax paying time has commenced a large number of our subscribers have taken the occasion to call in and square up old accounts and renew their subscriptions. In addition to these many new subscribers have enrolled their names upon our books, becoming convinced that it don't pay to be without their county paper. We thank these friends for their remembrance of the printer, and we hope that others may emulate their example.

The Legislative Committee selected last winter to write a new set of rules for governing the House, is reported as completing their work. The committee has increased the number of rules from seventy to ninety-seven. Many changes have been made in the existing rules, although but few of a radical nature. Many rules which had become sacred by custom only, and which, at times, caused much discussion, have been incorporated in the proposed rules, thus making them clear beyond a doubt.

Our attention has been called again to the vast amount of manufactured stuff that is being put upon the market by the Penitentiary contractors. The disastrous character of the competition between convict and free labor becomes more apparent every day. And we therefore feel justified in again urging our suggestion with reference to the lessening of this competition by the reduction of the number of convicts employed in any one line of industry. In the limitation of the number of prisoners in any one line of manufacture to such a number as will not bring about any appreciable or serious competition with free labor in that same line we see the only solution of this momentous problem.—Columbus Dispatch.

Had the law which a Democratic Legislature enacted been kept in force by the Republicans when they came into power, the people of the State would have been far better off, even if the Penitentiary would not have been self-sustaining under its provisions. The Democratic party is the true friend of labor. The Republican party is continually legislating in the interests of capital and monopoly.

The expenses of keeping up the canals of Ohio was more than their income the past year, and this fact will probably be used again as an argument for their abandonment. It is undoubtedly true that a portion of the canal system of Ohio is unprofitable and of no further account to the State or people, but the Legislature should carefully guard the interests of the productive portions. The upper end of the Ohio canal is valuable and the Miami & Erie has been and is of great service to the western tier of Ohio counties—especially is this true from St. Mary's reservoir south to Cincinnati. The Miami & Erie canal never failed to be self-supporting. The fact that the canal counties of the State, though few in number, pay more than one-half the taxes of the State, is good argument for their maintenance. The water ways of Ohio are valuable and should not be abandoned.—Toledo Bee.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, a few days since, published a sensational article stating that the sixteen Democratic members of the Senate will absent themselves from the approaching session in consequence of the revolutionary performances of the Republicans last winter whom they propose leaving alone, so the story goes, to shape matters to suit themselves, as they will do in any even, and make them wholly responsible for the legislation of the session. It is to be hoped, at least for the sake of the Democratic party, that these sixteen gentlemen will refrain from doing anything so utterly pueril as this. No good can possibly result from it, while much harm would. They were elected to represent the interests of as many constituencies which would necessarily be entirely unrepresented, and consequently neglected, should the proposed course of action be pursued. But we place no confidence in the rumor, but believe when the Legislature meets on the 4th of January the Democratic Senators will be in their seats. Senator Groschner is already slapping his business matters to be present at the opening of the Legislature.

The Dabney case has finally reached the proportions of a national joke. A young man of strict integrity, admirable habits and unquestioned professional ability was given an appointment as Pension Examiner, with a trifling little salary. At once the Republican organs discovered that he had been a guard at Andersonville Prison; that he had kept watch on the "dead line"; that he had, with his own hand, shot Union soldiers; and in short, that he was personally responsible for all of the horrors attaching, and inevitably attaching, to a war prison in a community which can not even feed its soldiers in the field. In this connection the aforesaid organs availed themselves for this grand opportunity to disinter the Bloody Shirt from the grave in which it had so long rotted. They waved it with "ghoulish" glees. They printed whole pages of Andersonville history. They indignant, and they resolute, and they raised Shiel generally, and now it appears that poor Dabney was born in 1860; that he was only fourteen years old when the war ended; that he never was in any war of any kind; that he never was at Andersonville in this life, and not in any other that he knows of; and that he is, altogether, a pretty good sort of a fellow. It is a very funny history.—Enquirer.

[Communicated.]

About Time.

The creditors of the late firm of Sheffield & Norton desiring of receiving any honest treatment from those now interested with the management (?) of affairs, have filed a motion for the removal of Mrs. Sheffield as administratrix of the estate of her deceased husband. The propriety of this application is to us, and will be to all intelligent people, very apparent and the action of the Probate Judge will no doubt be looked forward to with very great anxiety and interest. Mrs. Sheffield was appointed administratrix some three years ago and, though the assets were sufficient to meet at least 75 per cent. of the liabilities, the creditors have received but 23 per cent. of their claims. For this negligence and delay there can be no reasonable excuse. That there has been gross mismanagement, not to say fraud and dishonesty, must be presumed from this state of facts necessarily be presumed, but we do not believe Judge Meekison is in any way to blame. His conduct has always been that of an upright and able judge, and we do not know of a person to whom he ever denied justice. Mrs. Sheffield made application for appointment and as there were no objections raised by interested parties, Judge Meekison issued an order to that effect. That the administratrix, through incompetency or otherwise, has abused the trust reposed in her, there can be no possible doubt, and the creditors convinced that Mrs. Sheffield is not the proper person to be longer continued in that position, has made application for her removal. Justice will do done the creditors and we have no doubt but that their motion will be sustained.

Not a Harvest.

A well posted Indiana editor, after reciting the losses a newspaper sustains through activity in politics, says very accurately:

Is it any wonder, under such circumstances, that the impression that prevails that a political campaign is "a harvest" for the publisher of a newspaper, becomes almost offensive when expressed in the presence of one who knows the facts to be so entirely different? This loss of patronage, brought about, it must be remembered, in fighting for the party to which the journal belongs, is often—almost invariably, indeed—greater than the amount of work performed and paid for by the party during a campaign. Besides this class of work must of necessity be done as soon as ordered. No matter what important job may be on the presses at the time, nor how valuable it may be to the publisher, it must be laid aside at once, and the political work attended to. The day is fixed for a political meeting, and the speaker's name at hand; consequently the chairman of the central committee must have it announced. The day and date will not wait the printer's convenience. It is imperative that the work must be done, and at once. Many times in years past have we lost good paying cash jobs for the reason that the political printing must be done, and that of private parties deferred for a time, at least. We refer to these things in order to disabuse the minds of those who refer to a political campaign as a "printer's harvest." The facts are that when his labor for the party is taken into consideration; the losses of patronage he invariably sustains, brought about by fearlessly and emphatically asserting his views on public questions, and many other things that could be mentioned, the publisher of a political country journal is the poorest paid man for the amount of labor done, of any other "on the foot-stool."

It is for these reasons, then, that the better informed people of the country should sustain the publisher of the home paper more unanimously than they have done. The public should bear in mind that his work for his party never ceases, but, like Tenyson's river, it "goes on, and on forever." An election is scarcely held before he has donated the harvest for the next campaign, and it is for this unceasing work—work done when all others—voters, speakers and public men—are taking a rest, that he should be remembered; his services acknowledged, his labor paid for by a generous patronage from those in whose interest he has toiled. Especially should the successful candidate—if a member of his party—bear his labors in mind. To conclude, we may add that there is no "harvest" for the publisher of a country political journal, save in the consciousness of labor well performed.

The profits realized upon American manufactured products tell the story of the oppression both of productive and consumptive labor. The Government protects manufacturing capital in demanding a profit averaging 40 per cent. upon the products of the labor it employs, to start on; after this there are cumulative profits which bring up the prices of said products to double or triple the sum paid to the labor that produces them. Now, if these products are really worth what consumptive labor must pay for them, it follows that the labor which produced them has been defrauded of its just dues. On the other hand, if these products are not worth the prices which consumers must pay for them, then it follows that consumptive labor is imposed upon and oppressed. The question which arises out of this condition of things is, why should capital be aided by the protective policy of the Government, in the gross injustice of realizing from one hundred to three hundred per cent. of profit upon the creations of productive labor, at the expense of consumptive labor? And while universal labor is thus compelled to pay \$1.50 for what is in fact only worth from 50 cents to 75 cents, we hear the pitiful complaint of capital that the American silver dollar is only worth 79½ cents! This complaint, unlike that we file for labor in this article, is not warranted by the facts in the case. The said silver dollar, by the highest authority on the face of the earth (the Constitution of the United States of America,) is guaranteed to be of the value of one hundred cents, and to be the equal of the gold dollar in all transactions of business and trade, and for all money obligations whatsoever. It is therefore as honest a dollar as ever was coined, while the protective tariff system, which protects capital and oppresses labor, and which is palmed upon the country in the name of protection to industry, is the most gigantic scheme of dishonesty ever devised by the greed of man.—Bellfontaine Examiner.

Nervous, Debilitated Men.
You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dy's Celebrated Voltaic Belt, with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free, by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich. Dec. 23-17

[Published by Request.]

The Whiskey Council.

The shades of night came drooping down,
And wrapped in darkness all the town;
No ray of light save here and there
The glimmering of some distant star;
Or streaming out upon the night
Beams from some housewife's candle light.
Such was the night and such the time,
When donkeys four marched in a line;
Four donkeys wise beyond a doubt,
Moving space with but one thought,
They toward the town hall bent their way,
To meet the foe in stern array,
Resolved to fight 'gainst temperance laws,
And win the day for whiskey's cause.
And when they reached this place of meeting
And gave to all accustomed greeting,
They all stood down, each face to face,
Locked their long ears in fond embrace,
And poured into the blood and sinuous surface
Their notes prolonged and terrible clear;
While those without who heard the sound,
And felt its thunder shake the ground,
Remembered Charleston's recent shake,
And cried aloud: the earth doth quake!

At length the spokesman of the four
Stretched his long limbs and took the floor;
Once more the awful stillness broke,
Opened his mouth and thus he spoke:
'Dear brother donkeys, we are here
To put aside all shame or fear,
And act the part of donkeys still,
Who know full well their master's will.
The time has come we can't deny
When we must stop this temperance cry,
Or else whiskey bosses will
Suffer defeat and meet with ill,
And steam misfortune's lowering frown
Will rest upon our little town;
The grass within our streets will grow,
And trade to other towns will flow,
While we who like a glass of beer,
Or whiskey strong our hearts to cheer,
Must quench our thirst as we are told
With temperance people's water cold;
We know they voted two to one
Against the festive gay saloon,
But what care we for the people's choice,
Or what care we for the people's voice?
The people's voice is the voice of God,
But we they King Whiskey's nod,
Prince Tyro, too, who would the lash,
And for the Northwest mixes hash;
Who is no crazy temperance crank;
He'll sink his rowl in our flank,
And makes us jump and snort with pain,
If we refuse to mine the vein.
In view of all these facts, I say,
There is now one, and but one way,
To beat all local option laws,
And thus advance our masters' cause:
As donkeys four we're fully able
To lay this ordinance on the table,
Where it may lay 'til crack of doom,
Or longer still if there is room,
We'll never take it up again.'—
The other three all said amen.
And this is how it is told,
In times long past four donkeys bold,
Like heroes brave of great renown,
From prohibition saved the town.

Liberty Center, Dec. 19th, 1886.

Men's Boots.

If you want to see the best \$1.75 men's boots in the city, you will find them at Wilson's.

What True Merit Will Do.

The unprecedented sale of Boschee's German Syrup within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by Physicians, as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the cause of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75 cts., large bottles. Dec. 2-17



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the meagre low test, short weight cheap or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

A Great Bargain!

FOR SALE:

The South-west quarter of section 12, Marion township, Henry county, Ohio, excellent timber,

Half Mile East of Hamler,

on the B. & O. R. R., in 40 or 50 acre tracts to suit purchasers. Inquire of or address

W. F. BAUM, Napoleon, O.

dec-19-17

GRAEFENBERG PILLS
For Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, etc., but effective. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

LADY
Agents actually clear \$10 daily with one wonderful new patent rubber undergarment for females. One lady sold 50 first two hours. Mrs. K. L. LITTLE, Box 113, Chicago, Ill. Feb 4-17

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Mahlon A. Thomas.

G. U. Fenneman et al.

Order of sale from Henry County Court of Common Pleas.
By virtue of an order of sale issued from the above named Court and to be directed as Sheriff of Henry County, Ohio, I will offer at public sale at the north door of the Court House, in Napoleon, Ohio, on

Saturday, January 15, 1887,
at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described real estate, situated in Henry County, Ohio, to-wit:
Lot number three (3) in C. C. Young's first addition to the Village of Liberty Center, Henry County, Ohio,
Appraised at \$1000.
Terms of sale, cash.

FREDERICK ALLER,
Sheriff of Henry County, Ohio.
Stephen & Knapp, attorneys for Defendant,
Leland, Smith & Co.,
Napoleon, Ohio, Dec. 14, 1886. \$8.10.

Probate Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that William McGee, as administrator of John Hays, deceased, has filed a final account of his administration, which will be for hearing and settlement January 3, 1887.
D. MEEKISON,
Probate Judge.

Probate Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that John Hays, as administrator of Catharine Hays, deceased, has filed a final account of his administration, which will be for hearing and settlement January 3, 1887.
D. MEEKISON,
Probate Judge.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Extraordinary Low
Priced Dry Goods

—AT—
Norden & Bruns

We are making unusual endeavors this Winter to display an attractive line of Dry Goods, and if you will favor our store with a call just now you will see that we have succeeded. Our stock embraces the most varied selections of

Holiday Goods

Ever shown by any dry goods house in Napoleon, and those in search of Christmas presents or New Year remembrances for friends or relatives, should first see our mammoth line of elegant, yet cheap and suitable wares. Aside from the special Holiday Goods our

WINTER STOCK

Is very complete, and those who have waited to purchase until now, have made a lucky hit for we have made a grand deduction in prices in all exclusive Winter Goods, and are now offering them at unprecedently low prices so as to close out for our annual invoice. Respectfully,

NORDEN & BRUNS.

Holiday Goods.

USEFUL PRESENTS,

SENSIBLE PRESENTS

Prices the lowest, Prices to suit all Purposes

We have opened up an elegant assortment of Holiday Goods suitable for Christmas gifts. Presents for young people, presents for old people. A large variety of

BRASS NOVELTIES,

Something new and novel. Whisk Holders, Tamborens, Smoking Sets, Folding Escels, Knife and S. Brush and Tray, Placques, Banjo Whisks, Plates, Trays, Match Slippers, Spades, Thermometer ornaments, Quarter Moon, Owl, Mexican Indian Heads, etc., etc. Glass Sensation Slippers with a bottle of perfume, the greatest novelty of the season. Albums, Photo Frames, Note Paper and Envelopes in fancy boxes, Japanese Fancy Boxes, Toilet Sets, Hand Bags, Pocket Books, and a general variety of Toys, Vases, Cuff Buttons, Jewelry, etc., etc. A large line of

SILK MUFFLERS

And Handkerchiefs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Ladies and Gents' Stockings, Cashmere and Camels Hair Underwear, Napkins, Table Spreads, Toilet Giltie, Towels, Lace Bed Sets, Lace Curtains, Chamois Curtains and Table Covers, Splashes, Tidies, Linen Slippers and Umbrella Cases, Kilt Goods, Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery, Shawls, Shirts, Jackets, Jerseys, Slippers, Fine Shoes and Rubber Goods. Real bargains in blue and colored Silks, Velvets and Fines. Summer collection of Dress Goods, prices away down. Seal Plush Jackets, Short Jackets, Newmarkets, Blouses and Children's Cloaks that must be sold if low prices will do it. Carpets, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Baskets, Fancy Fur and Wool Caps, Clothing, Boots and Shoes all included in the low sale of prices that will prevail during the Holiday season. Respectfully,

D. & J. WILSON.

Furniture for the Holidays,

At the Lowest Prices.

Those in search of Holiday goods should give us a call.

UNDERTAKING AND CARE OF THE DEAD A SPECIALTY.

Fred. Schroeder,

Tyler Block, Napoleon, O.

Holiday Goods

—AT—

C. BITZER'S.

Those seeking gifts for the holidays will find a well selected stock of

FURNITURE

At his rooms, corner Perry and Clinton streets, embracing Parlor and Bedroom Sets, Upholstered Goods

EASY CHAIRS, ROCKERS,

Stands, Tables, Etc. A fine line of Baby Cots. All goods sold cheap for cash. Special discount during the holidays on all goods. dec-31